

Amendments to the Claims under Revised 37 C.F.R. § 1.121

Claim 1 (previously presented): A method for ameliorating the harmful effects of TNF in an animal, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant polypeptide having the ability to bind TNF, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3.

Claims 2-22 (cancelled).

Claim 23 (previously presented): A method for ameliorating the harmful effects of TNF in an animal, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant polypeptide having the ability to bind TNF, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4.

Claims 24-40 (cancelled).

Claim 41 (previously presented): A method for ameliorating the harmful effects of TNF in an animal, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant polypeptide having the ability to bind TNF, wherein said polypeptide consists of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.

Claim 42 (previously presented): A method for ameliorating the harmful effects of TNF in an animal, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant polypeptide having the ability to bind TNF, wherein said polypeptide is nonglycosylated or is glycosylated by a CHO cell, and wherein said polypeptide consists of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 and an amino-terminal methionine.

Claims 43-44 (cancelled).

Claim 45 (previously presented): The method of any of Claims 1, 23, 63, or 64, wherein said

polypeptide has at least one additional amino acid at the amino-terminus, at the carboxyl-terminus, or at both the amino-terminus and the carboxyl-terminus.

Claim 46 (original): The method of Claim 45, wherein said polypeptide has at least one additional amino acid at the amino-terminus.

Claim 47 (original): The method of Claim 46, wherein said polypeptide has a methionine at the amino-terminus.

Claim 48 (original): The method of Claim 45, wherein said polypeptide has at least one additional amino acid at the carboxyl-terminus.

Claim 49 (cancelled).

Claim 50 (previously presented): The method of any of Claims 1, 23, 41, 42, 63, 64, or 65, wherein said polypeptide is chemically derivatized.

Claim 51 (previously presented): The polypeptide of any of Claims 1, 23, 41, 42, 63, 64, or 65, wherein said polypeptide is not glycosylated.

Claim 52 (previously presented): The polypeptide of any of Claims 1, 23, 41, 42, 63, 64, or 65, wherein said polypeptide is glycosylated.

Claim 53 (original): The polypeptide of Claim 52, wherein said polypeptide is glycosylated by a CHO cell.

Claim 54 (previously presented): The method of any of Claims 1, 23, 41, 42, 63, 64, or 65, wherein said polypeptide is expressed in a cultured cell *in vitro* and said polypeptide is isolated therefrom.

Claim 55 (original): The method of Claim 54, wherein the cultured cell is a non-human cell.

Claim 56 (previously presented): The method of Claim 55, wherein the non-human cell is a prokaryotic cell.

Claim 57 (original): The method of Claim 56, wherein the prokaryotic cell is *Escherichia coli*.

Claim 58 (previously presented): The method of Claim 55, wherein the non-human cell is a eukaryotic cell.

Claim 59 (original): The method of Claim 58, wherein the eukaryotic cell is a mammalian cell.

Claim 60 (original): The method of Claim 59, wherein the mammalian cell is a Chinese Hamster Ovary cell or a COS cell.

Claim 61 (original): The method of Claim 54, wherein the polypeptide is glycosylated.

Claim 62 (original): The method of Claim 54, wherein the polypeptide is not glycosylated.

Claim 63 (currently amended): A method for ameliorating the harmful effects of TNF in an animal, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a polypeptide having the ability to bind TNF, wherein said polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3, and wherein said polypeptide is expressed from a gene ~~unaccompanied by nucleotide sequence encoding that does not encode:~~

- a. amino acid residues 1-29 in SEQ ID NO: 2;
- b. amino acid residues 30-40 in SEQ ID NO: 2;
- c. amino acid residues 1-40 in SEQ ID NO: 2; or
- d. amino acid residues 202-455 in SEQ ID NO: 2.

Claim 64 (currently amended): A method for ameliorating the harmful effects of TNF in an animal, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically

effective amount of a polypeptide having the ability to bind TNF, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4, and wherein said polypeptide is expressed from a gene ~~unaccompanied by nucleotide sequence encoding that does not encode:~~

- a. amino acid residues 1-29 in SEQ ID NO: 2;
- b. amino acid residues 30-40 in SEQ ID NO: 2;
- c. amino acid residues 1-40 in SEQ ID NO: 2; or
- d. amino acid residues 202-455 in SEQ ID NO: 2.

Claim 65 (currently amended): A method for ameliorating the harmful effects of TNF in an animal, comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a polypeptide having the ability to bind TNF, wherein said polypeptide consists of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4, and wherein said polypeptide is expressed from a gene ~~unaccompanied by nucleotide sequence encoding that does not encode:~~

- a. amino acid residues 1-29 in SEQ ID NO: 2;
- b. amino acid residues 30-40 in SEQ ID NO: 2;
- c. amino acid residues 1-40 in SEQ ID NO: 2; or
- d. amino acid residues 202-455 in SEQ ID NO: 2.